

**CLAIMS:**

Amend claims to further specify the novelties over the prior art cited by the examiner.

A [communication] cell phone unit that [obtains at least part of its] has incorporated a charging system, and a photovoltaic panel on its surface that can obtain voltage or current source[indirectly or directly through the use of]:

a) [A unit for converting solar energy to electrical] directly through the panels on the cell phone surface.

b) [A unit for converting solar energy to electrical charge] for storage in a battery device.

**THE OBJECTION TO ANTICIPATION**

The unit in the previous art by Bessa (Bessa et al.: US Pub. NO.: 2003/0,096,642) is a container or holster that houses a cell phone unit. It clearly states in paragraph 11, that the device to be charge is a "battery powered portable device." The difference is that it does not incorporate the solar charging unit directly on the cell phone or the battery attached to the cell phone. In the latter, the solar charger and the communication device is one unit instead of a separation of two different units, a holster and a cell phone. The examiner's idea of anticipation by the prior art does not address the novelty of portability by consolidating both units into one. In paragraph 2 of the prior art it clearly states, "a holster for storing an electronic device having a rechargeable battery" and separately in the same paragraph it states about the holster, "to receive and store a cellular phone ...."

The idea of the cellular phone's ability to recharge itself without an outside unit is not addressed. This is one of the novelties of my invention as in the specification it clearly states, "this patent is used to address the tedious need of users to have to connect their phones to an alternate energy source." In this case the tedious use comes in the form of having to carry a separate unit that is detachable from the cell phone. The indirect and direct method in patent 10/04774 reduces the units to one by the placement of the photovoltaic cells on the surface of the phone or on the battery itself. For clarification of this my suggestion is altering the claims to illustrate the specifications claims along with the drawings as above. The issue was not addressed due to the publication date of the prior art patent.

A cell phone unit that has incorporated a charging system, and a photovoltaic panel on its surface that can obtain voltage or current source:

a) directly through the panels on its surface.

b) or b, indirectly through the battery attached to it.

In the previous art, it clearly states in paragraph 11 that the cell phone is a, "battery powered device." It does not incorporate the solar panels along the surface of the phone but puts it on a detachable separate unit, the holster. My idea isn't a holster that can provide solar power but the phone itself acting as its own charger by the placement of the photovoltaic cells along the surface either on the phone or on the battery without any additional attachable devices or accessories.

On the previous art, charge from the solar unit transfers to the phone from the bottom interface from units 105 and 405 so that the charging unit can be considered detachable or an accessory to the phone instead of apart of the phone. The charging system proposed in my idea needs no connection to the bottom interface from the external surface but is inherent within the system as a whole, creating 1 unit. This is done by the placement of the photovoltaic cells upon the surface of the cell phone or on the surface of the battery attached to the cell phone. This has the affect of reducing parts needed for solar charging. Parts no longer need as illustrated in the prior art are 300, 103, 104, 206 501, 502, 205 105, 204, 203 and 201. By simplifying the idea to 2 units only, 208 and 101 and integrating the charger unit within 101 through replacement of the photovoltaic cells this makes obsolete the units 105 and 405. This ultimately forgoes the